Goldsboro News.

The Weekly News is published every Wednesday, by

J B. WHITAKER.

Richmond & Danville Railroad.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.

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CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 22nd, 1872.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte	7.10 P. M.	6·25 A. M.
" Concord	8.21 "	7.26 "
" Salisbury	9.50 "	8 24 "
" Lexington	10.51 "	9 23 "
" High Point	11.58 A. M.	10.17 "
Arv at Greensboro'	12.50 "	11 10 "
Leave Greensboro'	1 45 "	11.40 "
" Co. Shops	3.36 "	12. 20 P. M.
" Hillsboro'	4.53 "	
" Raleigh	8.05 "	
Arv. at Goldsboro'	11.05 A. M.	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Goldsboro'	4.06 P. M.	
" Raleigh	7 45 "	
" Hillsboro'	10 21 "	
" Co. Shops	12·05A. M.	2.15 P. M.
Arv.at Greensboro'	1 30 "	3.30 "
Leave Greensb ro'	2.15 "	4.40 "
" High Point	3.01 "	4.43 "
" Lexington	4.02 "	5.33 "
" Salisbury	4.17 "	6 22 "
" Concord	6.10 "	7.28 "
Arv.at Charlotte	7 20 A. M.	8·30 P. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7 45 P. M., connects at Greensboro with Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of road. Express daily between Company Shops and Charlotte (Sundays excepted.)

All Passenger trains connect at Greensboro' with trains to and from Richmond.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

W. H. GREEN,
Master Transportation.

Richmond & Danville Railroad.

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CONDENSED TIME TABLE

In effect on and after Sunday, Oct. 13th, 1872.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
L've, Greensboro'	2.00 A. M.	11.10 A. M
" Danville	4 40 "	1.52 P. M.
" Burkville	9 44 "	6 36 "
Arv. at Richmond	12.45 P. M.	9.30 P M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond	1 50 P. M.	5.10 A. M
" Burkville	5.12 "	8 28 "
" Danville	10.00 "	12 57 P. M.
Ar.atGreensboro	12 25 A. M.	3.30 "

Trains leaving Richmond at 1.50 P. M., and at 5.10 A. M., connect at Greensboro' with trains on North Carolina Division, for all points South.

Passengers leaving Richmond at 1.50 P. M., connect at Greensboro' with train for all points East of Greensboro.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.40 P. M., connects at Greensboro with Northern bound Mail train arriving in Richmond at 12.45 P. M

JNO. R. MACM—DO,
Gen'l. Freight & Ticket Agent.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent

OTTO KOSACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

JEWETT'S

PATENT LEG,

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Near the Medical Museum,

WASHINGTON. D. C.

Artificial Legs of the most Approved Pattern, combining

STRENGTH, LIGHTNESS AND PERFECT FINISH.

Furnished on short notice.

March, 13, tf.

JOHN A. RICHARDSON, —— PALMER.

GASTON HOUSE

NEWBERN N. C.,

PALMER & RICHARDSON, Proprietors

Is open for the reception of guests and solicits the patronage of the public.

Guests of this House will always find comfortable rooms and attentive servants.

☞ PRICES MODERATE.

FRUIT TREES

Large Stock and Unequalled Assortment. For Fall Planting. Send for Catalogue and Priced List. EDW'D J EVANS & CO., York, Pa. July 21, 3m.

GOLDSBORO' NEWS.

VOLUME X. GOLDSBORO', N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 22, 1873. NUMBER 33.

The Gerrymander

We republish that portion of the Governor's Message relating to the infamous gerrymandering of the last Legislature. File it away for future reference:

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

The last General Assembly proceeded to apportion Senators and Representatives. It is exceedingly doubtful whether they had any right to do so, at that time, and whether the present Legislature has not been chosen in violation of the Constitution of the State. I do not now propose to raise so grave a question, but simply to call your attention to some of the details of the act.

The Constitution provides that *"each Senate district shall contain, as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and Indians not taxed, and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory."*

In the present appointment this *unmistakable* provision of the Constitution is palpably disregarded. Two distinct elements are required to enter into the formation of "*Senate District.*" First, they "*shall contain as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants.*" Secondly, they "*shall at all times consist of contiguous territory.*"

The first requirement is disregarded in the present apportionment to an extent that could not possibly have been inadvertently done. By it *thousands* of the people are without due and lawful representation in the Senate, and are virtually disfranchised. It is difficult to express, in becoming language, what every honest man in the State must feel, when he considers the facts and circumstances attending so plain a disregard, not only of the Constitution itself, but of the right of the people to fair and impartial representation. I deem it my imperative duty, without reserve, to lay the matter before you in detail, that the reproach may rest where it properly belongs, and in the confident hope and belief, that this General Assembly will, by prompt action, show to the country its appreciation of what is just and proper, and give full and rightful weight to the manifest voice and will of the people.

The entire population of the State, by the Census of 1870, is *one million, seventy one thousand, four hundred and fifty*—making *twenty one thousand, four hundred and twenty nine* inhabitants the exact number each Senate District should contain, if perfect exactness could be obtained. But the Constitution does not require perfect exactness. It requires an approximation "*as nearly as may be.*" This approximation can in all cases be very nearly attained by grouping counties together, and when some of the more populous counties must be embraced in a district, by making it large enough to take more than one Senator, thus equalizing and giving weight to every large excess in a county. Eight of the Districts in the present apportionment have allotted to them two Senators each, instead of one. But this appears not to have been done in scarcely a single locality, where it was necessary to secure an approximation to equality in the number of inhabitants. The Convention, which ordained the former apportionment, had only the Census of 1860 for a guide. The changes wrought by the war, in the relative population of the counties and sections of the State, rendered the *data* of the Census of 1860 unreliable. In consequence of this, some inequality occurred which was disclosed by the Census of 1870. To correct this inequality was the only plausible reason alleged for hastening, under doubtful authority, a new apportionment. It is remarkable that the new apportionment, undertaken for such reason, should be made more unequal and unfair than the one it was intended to correct. Having the Census of 1870 before them, it is difficult to conceive how it was possible for the last Legislature to mistake so grossly and to fail so entirely in respecting the constitutional provision, designed to protect the most essential and fundamental of all popular rights—that of equal representation.

I will, for preciseness of demonstration, call attention to a few of the very many glaring instances that may be found throughout the new apportionment. I select for this purpose, ten of the forty two Districts. In this ten, are included three of the eight double Districts, in order to show that they were not made double for the purpose of approximating equality in population. Bearing in mind that 21,429 is the *ratio* of population, required by the Constitution to be approximated "*as nearly as may be,*" the startling violation of this requirement may be seen at a glance.

There is allotted to the

	Population	Senators.
1st District,	50,015	2
10th "	33,686	2
24th "	33,610	2
18th "	35,617	1
23d "	15,708	1
12th "	27,978	1
14th "	16,436	1
3d "	27,699	1
17th "	16,897	1
31st "	17,414	1

By grouping these Districts in various ways, the total disregard of the ratio of population, viz: 21,429, which the Constitution requires to be approximated "as nearly as may be," becomes still more glaring. There is allotted to the

	Population.	Senators.
1st District,	50,015	2
3d "	27,699	1
12th "	27,978	1
18th "	35,617	1
Total pop'l'n,	141,309	5

	Population.	Senators.
10th District,	33,686	2
14th "	16,436	1
17th "	16,897	1
23d "	15,708	1
24th "	33,610	2
31st "	17,414	1
Total pop'l'n,	133,751	8

Thus it appears that a population of 141,309 is allotted but *five* Senators—while another population of only 133,715 is allotted *eight* Senators. The ratio for the *five* is 28,261, while the ratio for the *eight* is only 16,719. According to the ratio required by the Constitution to be approximated, the five Senators would be increased to six, with an excess of 12,735 population, while the eight would be reduced to six with an excess of only 5,177.

	Population.	Senators.
3d District,	27,699	1
12th "	27,978	1
18th "	35,617	1
Total pop'l'n,	91,294	3

	Population.	Senators.
14th District,	16,436	1
17th "	16,897	1
23d "	15,708	1
Total pop'l'n,	49,041	3

Thus it appears that a population of 91,294 is allotted but *three* Senators, while another population of only 49,041 is also allotted *three.* The ratio for the first three is 30,431, while the ratio for the other *three* is *only* 16,337. According to the ratio required by the Constitution to be approximated, the first three would be increased to four, with an excess of 6,527 population—while the other three would be reduced to two, with an excess of 6,183. The ratio applied to the three representing the 49,641 population would, if applied to the other three, increase them to five, with an excess of 9,609. There is allotted to the

	Population.	Senators.
10th District,	33,686	2
24th "	33,610	2
Total pop'l'n,	67,296	4

	Population.	Senators.
12th District,	27,978	1
18th "	35,617	1
Total pop'l'n,	63,595	2

Thus it appears that a population of 63,595 is allotted but *two* Senators, while another population of *only* 67,296 is allotted *four.* The ratio for the two is 31,797, while the ratio for the four is only 16,824. According to the ratio required by the Constitution to be approximated, the two would be increased to *three* with a deficiency of only 692 population, while the four would be reduced to three with an excess of 3,009.

There is allotted to the 18th District, population 35,617, 1 Senator.

There is allotted to the 23d District, population 15,708, 1 Senator.

According to the ratio applied to the 23d District, the 18th would be entitled to two Senators and have an excess of 4,199 population.

In the history of the government, it has sometimes occurred, in more than one of the States, that, in the midst of high party excitement, the laying off of Districts for representatives has been more or less unfairly done. But such unfairness consisted in grouping together territory, and forming Districts in grotesque shapes, for the purpose of securing the vote of party majorities, supposed to exist in certain localities. The palpable disregard of the amount of population, in violation of express law and the consequent disfranchisement of *thousands* of the people, has seldom, if ever, before been ventured upon anywhere. Heretofore, this unfairness has been confined to Congressional Districts, laid off under the requirements of acts of Congress. While all laws, both State and national, should be strictly observed, the requirements of the Constitution, which Legislators take a solemn oath, in no respect to violate, might be supposed to be too sacred to be wilfully disregarded, however high and bitter party excitement might run.

The requirement, that each Senate District shall "consist of contiguous territory" has been technically complied with in the new apportionment. But it can hardly be said that the spirit of the law has been observed. In several instances some of the counties, composing the Districts, only touch at their corners, such an evasion of the evident *intent* and policy of the Constitution, ought to be avoided in all cases. The new apportionment for the House of Representatives is, in many respects, though in less degree, subject to the same animadversion as that for Senators. But I refrain from details, because the facts are within your reach, and attention having been called to the one inquiry will necessarily be aroused as to the other.

Viewed in a party aspect, the result of the unlawful and unfair apportionment has been to give one party a large majority in the Legislature, at an election in which the other party, in the popular vote of the State, had a majority of thousands—not only in the vote for officers, but greater still in the aggregate for Senators and Representatives in our Legislature and for members of Congress. This circumstance has given prominence, not only in the State, but in the whole nation, to that which we must all regret, and which will blur the history of the State with reproach.

I recommend that the Legislature take such action on this subject as shall remove this scandal from our statutes, and make the apportionment conform to the requirements of the Constitution.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The disregard of equality and fairness in the new apportionment for members of Congress, under the census of 1870, is little less striking than that for members of the Legislature. With a population of 1,071,450, North Carolina is allowed eight members of Congress. The ratio which should be approximated as nearly as possible for each Congressional District is 133,931 inhabitants.

In the present apportionment the	1st District has	122,811	inhabitants.
	2d " "	150,936	"
	3rd " "	143,564	"
	4th " "	139,786	"
	5th " "	122,831	"
	6th " "	139,003	"
	7th " "	119,318	"
	8th " "	133,201	"

It will be observed that the Second District has 31,618 more inhabitants than the Seventh, and has an excess of 17,005 over the regular ratio. The extraordinary, inconvenient and most grotesque shape of this Second District precludes all pretence that convenience of territory entered, in the slightest degree, into the motive for disfranchising 17,000 of its people. The same may be said of nearly all the other Districts. Their shape cannot be characterized, otherwise than as absurd and ridiculous.

The Second District has an excess of 17,005; the Third District an excess of 9,633; the Fourth, an excess of 5,855, and the Sixth an excess of 5,072. The First district has a deficiency of 11,120; the Fifth a deficiency of 11,100; the Seventh a deficiency of 14,613. A mere glance at the map of the State is sufficient to convince any one that no consideration of contiguity or compactness of form could possibly have entered into the motive for creating instances of such unprecedented excess and deficiency in the population of the Districts.

Under this apportionment, one party has elected five members out of eight, when the other party, in the aggregate vote for members, had a popular majority of over three thousand. This flagrant result shows how little the will of the people has been respected and how much their rights have been denied. Taken in connection with the disparity in population, and the ridiculous forms in which the Districts had to be laid off to produce it, the result is doubtless sufficient to challenge the *prompt* and *corrective* attention of this General Assembly. But it has attracted the attention of the whole country by the grossness of the outrage upon popular rights, and has given weight to the impression that demoralization, lawlessness and dishonesty, pervades the government of some of the Southern States, no matter what party may chance to have the ascendency for the time being. It is hoped, for the character of North Carolina, that the present Legislature will be able and willing to remove such impression, so far as regards *this* State, by fairness, moderation, and a strict observance of whatever is just and right and becoming the representatives of a free and virtuous people.

TREATMENT OF SMALL-POX—*An Effectual Remedy.*—A great discovery is said to have been recently made by a surgeon of the British army in China, in the way of an effectual remedy for small-pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: "When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with Croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, and is regarded as a perfect cure.

[From the Kansas City Times, Dec. 24.]

A CANCER CURED IN FOURTEEN DAYS—THE MEDICAL FACULTY NONPLUSED.

There has transpired in this city during the past two weeks one of the most remarkable cases on record, being no more nor less than the extraction, root and branch, without pain, and by the simplest of means, of a large cancer from the left cheek of Mr. C. A. Chace, freight agent at Kansas City, of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

Mr. Chace discovered about six years ago a small red spot growing upon his left cheek, immediately below the left eye. This red spot increased in size, and soon developed one of those dangerous and most unpleasant of bodily afflictions—a cancer. For two years Mr. Chace has tried every medical advice and treatment, and still the horrible protuberance continued to grow, and threatened ultimately to eat the face and cause him to lose the use of one eye. A council of physicians, each of them prominent in his practice, was held a few weeks ago, when it was proposed to cut out the cancer from the face. This proposition, had it been carried out, would have endangered the life of the patient, hence it was not adopted. About two weeks ago, Mr. Chace called upon Prof. Kellogg, proprietor of the Turkish baths on Walnut street, who boldly announced his ability to cure the cancer in fifteen days if his directions were strictly complied with. Mr. Chace, glad to avail himself of any resource for getting rid of his cancer, consented, and at once went under Dr. Kellogg's treatment.

He was placed in the Turkish bath for two hours each day for seven days, with a temperature of 170, when it was found that the cancer was dropping out root and fangs entire. It first became red on one side and then burst the skin. Mr. Chace applied, by Professor Kellogg's advice, a poultice, which aided in drawing the cancer from the cheek. During the last week his family, who reside in West Kansas City, have watched with great anxiety the cure being effected. On Sunday the anxiety was so great that notwithstanding the intense cold weather, Mrs. Chace called at the baths to inform Professor Kellogg that the cancer was about to drop out. Yesterday morning the patient brought the cancer himself in a small vial to Professor Kellogg, and it had fallen out clean, and with all its roots and fangs attached, leaving nothing except the ugly indentation in the face where the cancer had been. He will now continue to take the baths until the cheek is healed. The cancer, as extracted, is about the size of a hazel nut. It is preserved at the baths for the inspection of the curious.

Mr. Chace and family are, of course, much delighted at this almost miraculous case, which is as surprising as it is important to the public. It has heretofore been considered almost impossible to cure cancers except by cutting them out by the roots. The discovery made and the cure performed by Professor Kellogg, by means of hot vapor baths, is one of the most useful as well as the most remarkable on record.

OUR COLORED VOTERS.

It has not been found necessary at any time to appeal to the colored voters of North Carolina and the South to stand by the Republican party, nor is it necessary now, for they are fire tried and true, beyond all question or peradventure. They have too much good sense, as painfully manifested to the Democrats, Conservatives, Liberals and Ku Klux last Summer and Fall; but if anything were wanting to further convince them of the utter falsehood and perfidy of the Democrats and Conservatives, they have melancholy examples in the few individuals of color who last Summer and Fall went off with the Merrimon-Democratic-Greeley-Liberal movement.

Look at the position and condition of those colored men who were last Summer seduced into the Ku Klux, and tell us, colored men of North Carolina, if there be anything inviting in the condition or position of a colored man who, abandoning his race, took up his quarters in the "Den" of the "Invisible Empire" trying to conceal his color under the disguise of a Ku Klux!

A DISASTROUS SNOW-STORM.—*Milwaukie,* January 12.—A dispatch from Minneapolis says the storm on the St. Paul and Pacific railroad was the severest ever known. At a station called Kirkhaven there were several farmers in town when the storm first burst upon them. They left for home with their teams, and very few have been heard from since. One wagon was found containing a Mrs. Poland and a boy, both of whom were frozen to death. Many teams, both oxen and horses, are found frozen in the drifts, and the fate of their owners is unknown.

Goldsborough News.

OUR TERMS

One Year..... $2,00
Six Months..... 1,00
One Month..... 2

Rates for advertising to be found on our fourth page

Fun and Frolic

To keep dry—live on codfish

Waiting maids—elderly spin

Drawing rooms—apartmen dentist.

How was Jonah punished? ed.

A wife's kiss for money is termed legal tenderness.

Opportunities, like eggs, must hatched when they are fresh.

If you want to know whether a is hollow or not, ax it.

The worst kind of education—be brought up by a policeman.

Why is dressing a fatiguing process? Because it's a tiring (attiring) yourself.

Why is early grass like a penknife? Because the spring brings out the blades.

A correspondend wants to know if a bee-hive must necessarily have a wax end.

Never have a wooden leg made of oak, because the oak is apt to produce a corn.

A negro on being examined was asked if his master was a Christian 'No sir, he's a member of Congress.

A Western editor says of a neighbor with a quivering eyelid, that he stutters in the left eye.

Boxes, it is said, govern the world—the cartridge box, the ballot box, the jury box, and last, though not least, the bonnet box.

A sharp young woman says there is nothing more touching than to see a poor but virtuous young man struggling with a weak moustache.

"Roast beef," said a boarder to a waiter yesterday at the——House. "How will you have it, sir?" "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

Next to the "little busy bee" the boot-black furnishes the brightest example of improving the "shining hour."

Of all the projects of reformers and enthusiasts, no one has done so much to enlarge the sphere of women in a practical way as—hoops,

"How can we escape Fire?" is the inquiry in Boston just now, to which a sacreligious "typo" replies, that the Gospel offers every encouragement.

A very modest young lady, who was a passenger on board a packet ship, it is said sprang out of her bunk and jumped overboard, on hearing the captain, during a storm, order the mate to haul down the sheets.

A Dutchman, getting excited over an account of an elopement of a married woman, gave his opinion thus: "If my vife runs away mit anoder man's vife, I shake him out of his preeches; if she be mine fadder, mine Got!"

Clara has slept with her mother until about two and a half years old, when to her great delight, her father gave her a nice little crib. On the same day, meeting a friend of the family, she burst forth: Oh, auntie! auntie! mama's big bed has got a little baby!

A wealthy, but miserly old man dining in the city one day with his son, at a restaurant, whispered in his ear: "Tom, you must eat for to day and to morrow." "Oh yes," retorted the half starved lad, "but I haint eaten for yesterday and the day before yet father."

It is told of a Connecticut field officer, better acquainted with farming than soldiering, that when circumstances placed him in command of his regiment at Hatteras, he wished to oblique his column in marching, and gave the order, "Haw around that mud puddle!"

Mrs. Jenkins," said a little red-headed girl, with a pug nose and bare feet, "mother says you will obleege her by lendin' her a stick of fire wood—fill this cruet with vinegar—puttin a little soft soap in this pan—and please not let your turkey gobbler roost on our fence.

"Pa," said a little seven year fellow, "I guess our man, Ralph, is a good Christian." "How so my boy?" queried the parent. "Why pa, I read in the Bible that the wicked shall not live out half his days—and Ralph says he has *lived out* ever since he was a little boy."

One of a class of chubby four year old Sunday school scholars, when talked to by his teacher about the sins and frailties of the body, was asked, "Well, my son, what have you besides this sinful body?" Quick as thought the little fellow responded, "A clean shirt and nice new pair of breeches."

Goldsborough News.



WEDNESDAY JAN. 22, 1873.

J. B. Whitaker, }
John Robinson, } Editors.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of New Hanover have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., payable on and after February 1st, 1873.

☞ Gov. Caldwell has appointed Kemp P. Battle, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. James Reid. The present incumbent refuses to surrender, on the ground that as Mr. Reid had not been invested with the office, no vacancy occurred by his death. The courts will decide the point.

Fifty Years.—The Richmond *Whig* entered its Fiftieth year, on the 1st of January. It has become one of the Institutions of Virginia. The Daily is published at $8, and the Weekly at $2 per annum.

☞ The Young Folks' Rural published at Chicago, is one of the most interesting papers in existence for young people. The subscription price is $2.50 a year.

☞ The drawing of the Omaha Lottery, advertised to take place on the 30th December, has been postponed to the 31st of March.

Passed.—The Legislature has passed the bill giving additional power to the Commissioners of Town of Goldsboro. We thank our Senator and Representatives for their aid in getting this bill through so early in the Session.

☞ "The Struggles (Social, Financial and Political) of Petroleum V. Nasby," &c., &c., is the title of a book, now in press, which will be sold by subscription only. Henry Taylor, Esq., of Newberne, has taken the Agency to obtain subscribers, and will wait on the citizens of Goldsboro in a few days. Don't fail to get a copy; it is decidedly the richest work of the age.

☞ Dr. Wm. H. H. Cobb, has located in Goldsboro, and offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. Dr. Cobb has been practicing in Brogden Township for a number of years, with marked success.

☞ The members of the Legislature have gone to work in earnest, and have already laid out work enough to last for several weeks.

☞ A memorial has been presented to the Legislature to change the name of Boon Hill to Princeton.

WON'T PAY THE WORKING MAN.

This Democratic Legislature of "all the wealth, virtue and intelligence" of the State, declines to pay Mr. J. C. Brewster, a working man, a few paltry dollars for necessary repairs to the State House, whereby the State was saved thousands of dollars, and our noble Capitol building preserved from injury and decay.

This conduct is characteristic of a party which cherishes a traditional hatred for the mechanic and the working man; and no comment is necessary.—*Era.*

☞ Commodore Stanly, a brother of the lamented Ed. Stanly, our Representative in Congress many years ago, was at the Granger House last Friday.

☞ The Raleigh *News* is mistaken in supposing he first saw the item of the transfer of the Atlantic Road to Mr. R. R. Bridgers, in this paper, We have never published it, knowing that the President and Directors were not yet prepared to commit so suicidal a policy. The road is able to take care of itself.

☞ In Iowa the husband can own his bed and the wife hers.

CUI BONO?

The *savans* of the press are perplexingly cudgeling their craniums in adjusting the horoscope of La Belle France. We would suppose that the death of the ex-Emperor is of little concern to that republic. In fact, as far as reports reach us, France does not appear to consider the demise of Napoleon as a matter of much moment. In the spirit of charity, and in condolence with family bereavements, France, as well as other great powers, may indulge in whatever mood she deems most becoming the occasion; but we think she may be pardoned for her non-indulgence in excessive sorrow. Perhaps she has at length been led to see that she has been too long wedded to her idols. Thirty thousand of the flower of France were offered up as a vain sacrifice to the Moloch of the first Empire. The expiring throes of (what we hope to be) the last, affords a bitter experience! a lesson which we hope may not be wantonly disregarded by the men who now, under God, hold the destinies of that people in their hands. So proverbially refined and generally christian, France had our warmest sympathies in her recent disastrous struggle; and now that she has adopted a form of government which we hope to see her maintain, both as a precept and example to surrounding dynasties, we would tell her that, if desiring empire she can assume it under no greater name—no greater curse!—than a Napoleon.

Is it not true that while both Emperors raised her to the highest pitch of power, both equally hurled her to the profoundest depths of misery. Let every patriot Frenchman's shout be *vive la republique!* and every philanthropist who hears the cry will shout *encore!* Let the glory (?) of the Napoleons sleep only to be aroused by the revivifying note of the resurrection trumpet. May God bless France and sustain her Republic, and peace to the ashes of Napoleon the third. His bereaved good lady---and we believe she is good—and her orphan boy, has so much of our sympathy, that, we could wish them both almost and altogether such as we are—A Plain Citizen

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The result of the Presidential election as announced by the Electoral College is given below. The death of Mr. Greeley has caused the electoral vote to be strangely mixed:

PRESIDENT.

For U. S. Grant	301
For Horace Greeley	3
For B. Gratz Brown	14
For Thomas A Hendricks	27
For Chas. Jenkins, Ga	2
For David Davis	1

VICE PRESIDENT.

For Henry Wilson	304
For B. Gratz Brown	32
For A. H. Colquit, Ga	5
For N. P. Banks	1
For Geo. W. Julian	5
For John M. Palmer	3
For Wm. S. Groesbeck	1

Revue de la Mode surpasses every other Fashion Journal of its kind. Is is imported from Paris and translated in English. It gives yearly over 1500 beautiful fashion cuts, and some 200 valuable patterns, varying in style and size to suit all, besides novelties for trimming and fancy work. It is received monthly in advance, and put at the astonishing low price of $3.50 a year; single numbers 35 cents.—Address S. T. Taylor, 816 Broadway N. Y.

☞ Early rising and strict system are essential to success in farming. Begin both with the new year, for if you relax and indulge now, because the weather be stormy, or there is no press of work, by the time Spring opens, with its genial seasons, and work is pushing you, the habit of late rising and relaxed displine will have become a fixed habit with the laborers and they will rebel against the new rules, as they will call it, and leave perhaps when labor is scarce, having spent a comfortable winter at your expense, to go off on summer-day work, which is high. Begin the year as you mean to finish it. Remember, too, that the master's eye is all important, he cannot luxurate in a warm bed and expect Dick and Tom to go out in the storm and snow and take care of the stock when they know he will probably not be aware whether their duties have been performed or not, but if he is known to be up and moving around, each man will be up to the mark, encouraged by the industry and energy of the master, who by his example, shows them the necessity for this punctual performance of duty, let the storm howl ever so much.—*Maryland Farmer.*

Superintendent McIver refuses to give up the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The following correspondence explains itself:

Raleigh, Jan. 15th, 1873.

Hon. Alex. McIver, Raleigh:

Dear Sir:—Having received from his Excellency Governor Caldwell a Commission appointing me Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of North Carolina, and taken the oath required by law, I respectfully notify you that I will be ready to take charge of the office on to morrow.

Having derived great pleasure as well as profit from the perusal of your exceedingly able report to the present General Assembly. I hope, and from our friendly relations, believe, that you will continue to aid me with your valuable counsels.

Truly yours,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Sup't. Pub. Instruction.

Office Sup't Pub. Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16th, 1873

Hon. Kemp P. Battle:

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., giving notice of your appointment by his Excellency Governor Caldwell.

Assured as I am from an acquaintance with you of more than twenty years, of your eminent fitness for the duties of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, I would cheerfully surrender the office to you, if I believed that my term of office had expired, or that the Commission under which you claim is legal.

By the first section of Article III of the State Constitution the term of office of all officers of the Executive Department should commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue until their successors are "elected and qualified." By section thirteen of the same Article: If the office of any of the said officers shall be vacated by death resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint another until the disability be removed or his successor be "elected and qualified."

An officer is one who is invested with an office.

Mr. Reid had not been invested with the office and therefore he was not an officer. The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction never became the office of Mr. Reid and therefore it was not vacated by his death or otherwise. The Constitution continues the term of the present incumbent and no vacancy has occurred. It is reasonable that the Constitution should designate the person, if it has a suitable person on hand, to continue in office in case the person dies or refuses to qualify; and the Constitution of North Carolina does this very thing. It continues the term of the incumbent until his successor is "elected and qualified." No vacancy occurred, and His Excellency had no authority to grant the Commission to which you refer; and for that reason the Commission is null and void.

I, therefore, most respectfully decline to surrender to you the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Sincerely yours,
ALEXANDER McIVER,
Sup't Pub. Instruction.

The Lady's Friend for February.—The February number of this charming Magazine opens with an engraving representing a young mother looking tearfully over an old lesson book which belonged to her dead child—a sweet and touching picture. Then there is a Landscape, a Bridge over a Swiss Ravine, and a number of Fashion Cuts. The Music is "The Mountain Echo Galop." The literary contents are "Colonel Cambrelleng's Valentine," by Daisy Ventnor; "Una and her Prince," by Miss Muzzey; "Seeing and Believing," by Martin C. Payne; "Dorothea," the opening of Fanny Hodgson's new novelet; "A Romance of West Point," by Ella Rodman Church; "Count Osborne's Refusal," by Marion Howard; "The Master of Greylands," Mrs. Henry Wood's new novel, &c., &c. Send for a sample number, containing all the inducements. Price, $2.00 a year, or $2.50 with the Premium Chromo, "Little Samuel." Four copies $6.00. Eight copies (and one gratis) $12.00. "The Lady's Friend" ($2.00) and "The Satvrday Evening Post" ($3.00) for $4.50. The Premium Chromo or a large Steel Engraving is also given to the sender of every club. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Notice to Merchants.—At the last meeting of the Town Commissioners, an order was made that all purchases for the town be made on the order of the Secretary, Maj. H. L. Grant, and that the bills when presented be accompanied with the orders. Merchants will make a note of it, and govern themselves accordingly.

☞ The President has issued an order, to take effect on the 4th of March next, forbidding officers of the General Government holding offices under the State authority. Justices of the Peace and Commissioners to take the acknowledgement of deeds, and Notaries Public, are excepted from its operations.

LT. GOVERNOR BROGDEN'S

Remarks on taking his Chair as presiding officer of the Senate.

Senators: The Constitution of NorthCarolina declares that the Lieutenant Governor shall preside as President of the Senate. Having been elected to this office by the people of the State on the first Thursday of August, 1872, and having taken and subscribed my oath of office, I appear before you this day at your first meeting since the first day of January, to enter upon the discharge of my official duties.

I deem it due to myself to declare, on this occasion, that, "with malice towards none, and with charity for all," I shall try to act fairly and impartially, knowing no party but what I conscientiously believe to be right, and shall rely upon your kindness and indulgence to cover my errors. My past experience has taught me that it is almost impossible for the presiding officer of a legislative body, composed of course of so many different minds and opinions, to give entire satisfaction on all occasions. But it will be my constant aim and desire to act according to parliamentary laws and decisions and the rules of order for the government of the Senate.

As you were in session for about one month before your late recess, you are informed of the situation of our public affairs and the financial condition of the State, and you may rely upon my cordial cooperation in support of all wise and judicious measures tending to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people.

The public institutions of the State should receive the careful attention of the Legislature. The Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, the Asylum for the Insane, and also the Penitentiary, are all supported by the tax payers of the State, and it is the duty of the Legislature to properly investigate the management of these institutions, and to allow no injustice or oppression, no favoritism or partiality to be wrongfully practiced by any of their managers of employees.

Let us faithfully attend to the educational interests and necessities of the children of the State. Let us provide necessary and proper means for the cultivation of the intellect and the improvement of the mind and morals of the rising generation. Our Constitution wisely provides "for a general and uniform system of Public Schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all the children of the State, between the ages of six and twenty one years."

Our present free school law is deficient, and needs amendation and improvement. I believe in the truism that "morality and intelligence are the only sure basis of our government." A well educated and christian people are always prepared and qualified to guard and protect their rights and liberties.

The main object of wise legislation should be to correct the errors of the past, and to pass such laws for the future as experience and the necessities of the times may point out to be judicious, necessary and proper.

In all legislation reckless prodigality and wasteful extravagance are injurious to the best interests of the people, and should be avoided as much as possible.

Economy forms one of the prominent virtues and duties of a Republican Government. It does not consist, however, in withholding from faithful public service a just compensation; neither does it consist in according with parsimonious hands in providing for the public necessities. But it consists in closing every unnecessary drain on the public treasury; and also, for the same purpose, there is strenuously required a judicious application of the appropriations to their objects, and a vigorous execution of the laws regarding them.

North Carolina has within her borders all the elements of a great State. But her vast agricultural and mineral resources are not yet fully developed. Her people are chiefly engaged in the cultivation of the soil; that vocation which was truly said by George Washington to be "the most healthful, the most useful and the noblest employment of man." Agriculture, commerce, manufacture, and the mechanic arts, are the great sources of our National and State prosperity. They should be properly encouraged by wise and judicious legislation.

It is a fixed principle in our Government which cannot be two closely adhered to in practice, nor too often repeated, that it was instituted to promote the welfare of the people; that those who make, and those who carry into effect the laws, are but their agents; and that to generate any distinct interest between the people and their government is compatible with this principle, and was never contemplated by the framers of our Constitution.

A perfect tolerance of political opinion, and freedom in the exercise of the elective franchise, are indispensable; for a government based on public opinion becomes impaired when intolerance and lawless control of the right of suffrage withdraw from it that support; and we should bear in mind that, while under the imperative Republican principle, the will of the majority is to prevail in all cases, yet that "the minority possess rights, to violate which would be oppression."

Opposition to political measures should rather be invited than deprecated, for in laudable opposition there may be found security from error; nor should it be forgotten that "every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle," and that, as citizens of the same republic, we are all equally interested in the honor, welfare and happiness of our common country.

I congratulate you, Senators, all the people of North Carolina, upon an era of good feeling which has dawned upon the country and the calm which has followed our State and National elections of 1872. It shows the wisdom, virtue and efficacy of our republican constitutions and laws, when six millions of voters in the United States can go peaceably to the omnipotent ballot box, without any force, fear, or intimidation, and cast their votes for the men of their choice.

Differences of opinion in relation to the affairs of government may be conducive in the end to the discovery of truth, and a frank investigation of matters of public importance ought never to be discouraged. But I think that well meaning and soberminded men will agree that there has been too much passion and too little reason; too much party and too little regard for principle; and that in examining the acts of our public servants, there has sometimes been a fearful disregard of truth and justice. Let us hope for more generosity and charity hereafter. With no vain regrets for the past, let us look hopefully forward to the rewards of the future. Let us try to promote the further development of our vast and various resources, and improve the credit of our State. Let us try to keep step with the progressive spirit of the times, and the onward march of events, and show to the world that we have not lived entirely in vain in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Let us try to preserve untarnished the honor of North Carolina. Let her bright escutcheon never be stained with the foul blot of Punic faith. It has been well and wisely said, that "private credit is wealth—public honor is security. The feather that adorns the royal bird supports his flight; strip him of his plumage, and you fix him to the earth." May our State continue to advance and improve in all respects until it may be truly said of her, "her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Let us try to serve her according to the measure of our abilities and the best lights of our understanding. Let us remember that we have country to serve instead of a party to obey.

"Let names, and sects, and parties fall,
And public good be all in all."

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Here is the best argument for the abolition of the Electoral College. In reply to a note of inquiry the State Treasurer informs the *Era* that he paid, as the expenses of the Electoral College which assembled in Raleigh in December, per diem and mileage, the sum of $801.60.

Now here is nearly a thousand dollars of the taxes of the people of North Carolina consumed for the most useless, stupid and nonsensical performance our venerable fore-fathers could have possibly originated.—*Era.*

A Detroit woman gives all the bottles and worn out hoop-skirts about the house to the poor, and wonders how big her bank account is above.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and Nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00

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BALTIMORE
LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, discovered, when in the Great Hospitals of Europe, visit England, France and elsewhere, the most certain speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world for Excesses, or Abuses of the System.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head-Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting the most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible. Destroying Both Body and Mind,

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage aware of Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power (Impotency) Nervous Excitability Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured and full Vigor Restored. This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands this subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough Consumption, Decay and Death

A CURE SPEEDILY WARRANTED.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the best part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, blushfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr J addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are lightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is clogged with our own.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, glean his pecuniary substance keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his blasted disappointment; or, by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, cause the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease to make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, blotches on the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at length the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whose bourne no traveller returns."

To such, therefore, Dr Johnston offers the most certain speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world.

Office, 7 South Frederick St., Balt. Md. Left hand side going from Baltimore street a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

☞ No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Doctor's DIPLOMA hangs in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment within the last twenty years, and the numerous important surgical operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the Representatives of the Press and many others notices of which have appeared again and again before the public besides his standing as a man of honor and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

Feb 6, 1-y.

STOKES IN PRISON.

OPINIONS OF THE OTHER MURDERERS IN THE TOMBS ABOUT STOKES.

The unfortunate man, Stokes, now occupies the quarters in the "Tombs" known as the "condemned cell"—the same cell, by the way, in which the majority of the murderers confined in the city prison have passed the last few weeks of their existence prior to expiating their crime on the scaffold. During the past year of his incarceration the prisoner has enjoyed many privileges which ordinarily do not fall to the lot of persons immured on capital charges.

The cell heretofore occupied by him was, for prison quarters, furnished almost sumptuously. Now, however, since the law has ordered "that he be closely confined," he begins to experience for the first time the rigors of prison discipline. Stokes still complains of want of exercise; but as "close confinement until the day of execution" is a part of the sentence pronounced upon him by the court, the prison authorities must see to it that the behests of the law are carried out in his case as they have been in the cases of former occupants of the same cell. On the night following his condemnation he slept as comfortably as could be expected, but complained yesterday somewhat of the scantiness of bed covering and the dampness of the cell.

A large number of the friends and relatives called yesterday to offer their sympathy to the prisoner. His counsel—Messrs. Tremain and Townsend—also called upon him and had an audience. The prisoner was allowed to take a short walk in the corridor, and he seemed to enjoy even that short spell of relaxation. Warden Finlay told the *Herald* reporter yesterday that Stokes would be allowed a short walk for exercise every day in order that he might retain his health. Horace Stokes, the prisoner's brother, had a sorrowful interview with the condemned man, but was not permitted to enter the cell nor even shake hands with him, for the prisoner could only pass two fingers at a time through the picket.

The other murderers who are confined in the Tombs awaiting trial have expressed various opinions in regard to the verdict and sentence upon Stokes. King, who is charged with the assassination of O'Neil, in Pine street, received the news suddenly, and was somewhat shocked. Scannell, who is charged with the murder of Thomas Donohue, has not said anything, with the exception of asking how Stokes stood it during the sentence. Foster, who has got a stay of proceedings, and is on the second tier of the prison, has felt very despondent since he has heard of the conviction of Stokes. His appetite has been affected, and he seems stupefied. Sharkey, who shot Dunn, said to another prisoner, "By gracious, he is gone, Stokes is." Simmons has behaved with a dogged and sullen obstinacy and refused to say anything about Stokes or his sentence. Stokes holds no communication with the other prisoners whatever, and prefers to keep to himself, and hardly ever utters a word except to keeper or reporter.—*N. Y. Herald.*

GOV. CALDWELL.

How hard our brethren of the press Democratic, are trying to find fault with Gov. Caldwell. Had he said in his inaugural that he should only appoint Republicans to office, they would have howled over the partisan Governor. Had he said that he would only appoint Democrats to office, they would have abused him for insincerity and because he did say he should appoint good men to office, but should give the preference to his own party, they are dissatisfied with that! We do hope that Gov. Caldwell will not appoint any Democrats to any position during his four years term of office. He has been the bright and shining object for abuse during the entire campaign, and if one tenth part that was said against him were true, he would be unfit to occupy his present proud position.

Gov. Caldwell has no thanks to give to the Democratic party. His slightest acts misconstrued and commented upon, his personal character assailed, all the obloquy and approbrium that ingenuity and enmity could suggest were heaped upon him, and then treated with the most contemptible disrespect by the present Democratic Legislature. they certainly can ask nothing of him. All honor to Governor Caldwell say we, but we hope he will remember the bitterness of the late campaign and profit by it. The party of "Reconciliation and Reform" were not at all cautious or considerate of Gov. Caldwell's feelings during the Summer, and now that he holds the cards, we hope he will play them and place the rewards where they belong.—*Wilmington Post.*

The most doubtful measure of progress we know of in newspapering is flaming heads in small papers; it's all preface and no reading, and reminds us very much of the frog, more mouth than *tale*, and more fully illustrated in the fable of the frog and the ox.

Another farmer who would not give up smoking while hauling a load of hay to Springfield, Ill., was lately seen prowling around town trying to get six month's time on a new wagon, and enquiring what was good to put on scorched horses to save their lives.

The Almanac Publishers complain that their business is destroyed by Ayer's American Almanac. The people prefer it to any other, the Farmer's, Western, Southern or the numerous local almanacs when they can get Ayer's. It supplies the best astronomical data, weather and jokes of them all and above all, medical advice which is invaluable for every family. It is supplied gratis by the druggists, and should be preserved for constant reference and use. We are sure that no good housekeeper or grandmother goes willingly without one.—Anti-Slavery Standard, N. Y.

A WARNING.

There is no case of Consumption that did not commence with a cough. Therefore the slightest Cold or Cough should receive immediate attention. Take at once the great remedy of the age, DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT, and thereby save years of suffering; perhaps life itself.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 31, 1870.

Dr. Wm. H. Tutt:

Dear Sir—My little son, aged about three years, was attacked with pneumonia last winter, which left him with a violent cough, that lasted till within about a month since, for the cure of which I am indebted to you and your valuable Expectorant. I had tried most every kind of medicine recommended for coughs, but none did any good until I tried your Expectorant, one bottle of which removed the cough entirely. With many thanks for your valuable preparation, I am, yours truly,

JOHN M. WEIGLE.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye makes the old look young.

A LOVER SHOT WHEN ABDUCTING THE LADY.

A young man wooed and won the affection of a Miss Price, in Indiana. The parents of the young lady bitterly opposed the marrying of the youth in question, because of his dissipated habits. But as is usual in such cases, opposition only added fuel to the desire and confirmed the maiden in her determination to cling to her lover through life. Last week, learning that Mr. Price would be absent from home, he procured a buggy and went to his residence to elope with his daughter into West Virginia, to be married. His affianced was ready and willing to go with him, but her mother set her foot firmly down and vowed that he should not take the girl from the house, at the time pointing to the gun and telling him that if he attempted to carry her off she would shoot him. Treating these as the idle threats of a woman, the lovers continued their preparations for departure All things being ready, they proceeded to the buggy—the young lady was handed in—the youth had taken his seat by her side, and was in the act of driving off, when Mrs. Price cut short the whole proceeding, by shooting the aforesaid youth with the gun above mentioned. The physician that dressed his wound pronounces his recovery extremely doubtful, if not impossible. This is a sad occurrence, but the universal verdict will be "served him right." If a few more Mrs. Prices would shoot a few more worthless lovers, fewer foolish girls would be rendered miserable for life by indiscreet marriages.—*Montgomery Messenger.*

GRANT'S FOURTH TERM.

The Democratic, Conservative and Liberal organs, on the re-election of President Grant, immediately invested him with a third term of office, and went on to picture the evils to the country resulting therefrom.

Discussion on the *third* term having exhausted itself, it is about time to open on President Grant's *fourth* term. The *Era* here proposes to open it.

When the Savior of mankind was on this Earth he addressed a certain class of people in this wise.

"Ye are of *your* father the devil, "and the lusts of your father ye will "do: he was a murderer from the "beginning, and abode not in the "truth; because there is no truth in "him. When he speaketh a lie, he "speaketh of his own; for he is a liar, "and the father of it."

This language is applicable in this day and generation to the Democratic Conservative party and all who are of that political faith and parentage.

It is not necessary to go behind Reconstruction in this article, but taking up the Convention campaign of 1867 the reader will see how thoroughly and completely this set is the same described and addressed in the quotation above.

First, They told us in 1867, that, if a Convention was called under the Reconstruction acts of the March previous, that Convention would confiscate the lands of the people of North Carolina, either directly or by taxation no people in the world could bear; and that every white man of the State who had borne arms in the war, or sympathized therewith to the extent that he could not take the "iron clad oath" would be disfranchised, forever denied the right to vote, and excluded from all State or county offices and the Jury box: thus effectually, they said, giving the State, her offices, elections and dispensation of public justice into the hands of beastly, high smelling, ignorant negroes.

The Convention met, equalized the tax between land and the poll, limited the tax on real estate by a Constitutional restriction, invested everys body with the ballot, made it the duty of all to sit on the jury, and declared for universal amnesty by enfranchising every man in the State, and making, as far as a State Constitution could, every citizen of the State eligible to any office in the State.—☞Refutation of lie number one.

In the campaign to ratify that Constitution we were told, that, if that instrument became the organic law of the State, our sons would have to muster side by side with negroes, and our sons and *daughters* sit on the same benches, read out of the same books and recite in the same classes at school with negro children. That this has occurred in no instance anywhere in North Carolina is the refutation of lie number two.

Notwithstanding the Democrats and Conservatives declared to the people in '68, that, if they ratified that Constitution, with some objectionable features, to all, they never could alter or amend it by a Convention, for it would require a two thirds vote of the General Assembly to call a Convention; yet we find this same party in '70 passing a bill ordering an election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention *on the bare majority* plan. Thus they themselves refuted lie number three.

In the Presidential campaign of 1868 we were told, "*elect Grant and "you have voted the last time you "ever will vote for a President of "the United States.*" Recent events are the refutation of lie number four.

In the Convention campaign of '71 these Democrats and Conservatives told the people of North Carolina, that, unless a Convention was had every member of the Legislature must resign, or commit perjury; and one hundred and five Conservative members united in a legislative address declaring that the last mother's son of them should resign if such Convention was voted down. The people voted down the Convention by ten thousand, despite the efforts of the Ku Klux, and only two members resigned, and they *for other reasons!* Thus they themselves refuted lie number five, or their members of the Legislature, all but two, ☞PERJURED☜ themselves.

In the campaign of '68 as well as '71, they told the people that the Constitution could not be amended by legislative enactment. Their passage of a bill last Winter to alter the Constitution of North Carolina by legislative enactment was the refutation of lie number six.

They led the people to believe last Summer that the Democratic State ticket would be elected by a large majority, and they prematurely published that they had carried the State; but when it turned out they had not, but that the Republicans were triumphant, they swore they should contest the election, and so made the ignorant voters of the Democratic party believe. That they did not contest, nor attempt to contest, is the refutation of lie number seven.

Again:—They came here with a joint majority of twenty four of both Houses of the General Assembly, and they said they should elect Vance to the United States Senate, or any other caucus nominee. The election of Senator Merrimon by the Republicans of the Legislature over the caucus nominee, Vance, is the refutation of lie number eight.

Thus it is seen that the Democratic party is the father of lies, that it is of liars, from one end of its ranks to the other; and it stands before the country a confessed *murderer*, in that its adherents and supporters acknowledge themselves to have been ku klux murderers and of the lusts of outrage, falsehood and murder.

The people of North Carolina will never again hearken to the leaders of a party of such untruth and outrage; nor even again support an organization whose ensign is the *black flag*, and whose countersign is *Death!* Death!! Death!!!—*Era.*

THE AGE OF MAN.

Professor Farraday adopts Flourin's physiological theory that the age of man is one hundred years.—The duration of life he believes to be measured by the time of growth.—When once the bones and epiphyses are united, the body grows no more, and it is at twenty years this union is effected in man.

The natural termination of life is five removes from the several points. Man being twenty years in growing, lives five times twenty years—that is to say one hundred years; the camel is eight years in growing, lives five times eight years—that is to say forty years; the horse is five years in growing, and lives twenty-five years, and so with other animals. The man who does not die with sickness lives anywhere from eighty to one hundred years. Providence has given a man a century of life, but he does not attain it because he inherits disease, eats unwholesome food, gives license to his passions, and permits vexation to disturb his healthy equipose; he does not die, he kills himself.

The Professor divides life into two equal halves, growth and decline, and these halves into infancy youth, virility and age. Infancy extends to the twentieth year, youth to the fiftieth, because it is during this time the tissues become firm; virility from fifty to seventy-five, during which the organism remains complete and at seventy-five old age commences.

A young man at Rocky Mount, recently attempted suicide, by shooting at the reflection of his own pretty self in a mirror. The nice youngster was said to be suffering from a conglomeration of Nash brandy and female cruelty. Nice fellow.

A Providence lad applied his tongue to an iron railing during the late cold weather, and he stayed in that immediate vicinity until a Samarian thawed him.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN POST OFFICE AT Goldsboro', Jan. 18th. Advertised.

Albertson. M.	Jenkins. J. M.
Bryan, Mary	Lee, Flex
Burnett, Willie	Langston, John
Cooper, Balem	Langston, Jas.
Everson. Wm. H.	Moore. Jane
Evans, Susan	Miller, D H.
Grice, Darken	Mathews, R. H.
Game, W. H.	Payne, T B.
Hobbs, Wm.	Pate, Robt. B.
Hines P D.	Overman, Jenisie
Hicks, Dallas	Sauls, Ben
Hopkins, Jos. H.	Sherard, Betsey
Hollowell, W. R.	Vaugler, Colut
Holt, Wm.	Winslow, H.
Harper, J N.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised, and give date of list.

H. L. Grant, P. M.

Held for Postage in Goldsboro' Post Office:

E. B. Drake, Statesville, N. C.
Miss M. E. Kenedy, Salem, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. H. H. COBB, M. D.

Dr. Cobb offers his professional services to the citizens of Goldsboro and surrounding country.

Residence: Corner William and Market streets (formerly residence of Dr. W. H. Moore.

Office: On Walnut street (office of the late Dr. C. F. Dewey.) where he can always be found when not professionaly engaged.

Jan. 22, 1873, 2 m.

Bank of New Hanover,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 15, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank for the six months ending 31st instant, payable on and after the 1st of February.

Jan. 18-1t. S. D. WALLACE, Secretary.

The Surrender of General Lee,

At Appomattox C. H., Va., April 9th, 1865.

A MAGNIFICIENT 14 x 18 inch Engraving of the surrender of Gen. Lee, beautifully colored. Engraved in the highest style of the art and printed on heavy plate paper. It is truly a gem of art, one which should hang in the parlor of every Southern home. Sent by mail, mounted on a roller and post paid on receipt of 20 cents, or 3 for 50 cents.—Agents Wanted. Address

J. C. & W. M BURROW,
Bristol, Tenn.

Catalogues of Pictures, Books, &c., sent free. Jan 22, 4t.

A CARD.

We return our thanks to our friends, for the patronage they have be towed upon us, and respectfully request ALL those indebted to us by note or account, to come forward and settle their accounts within the next sixty days, as we need funds to meet our own obligations

Z. EINSTEIN & BRO.

WM. G. MORISEY,

Attorney at Law,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

HAVING RESUMED THE PRACtice I can be found at the Court House. Office first door on the right hand.

F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D. W. H. BAGLEY.

National Hotel,

Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS BEEN RE OPENED for the reception of the traveling public.

A. J. Partin, General Manager,
R. L. Horton, Office Clerk,
W. H. Billings, Caterer,
J. T. Harrison, in charge of Bar and Billiard Room.

Visitors may be assured that the past reputation of the "National" will be maintained without regard to expense.

Omnibuses always at D pot.

W. H. BAGLEY & CO

Jan. 8th. tf.

BANK OF NEW HANOVER,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

E. B. BORDEN, President,
R. P. HOWELL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. B. Borden, Herman Weil,
W. T. Faircloth, A. J. Galloway,
W. F. Kornegay.

This Bank is now open for the transaction of business.

Exchange for sale of New York, Baltimore, &c.

Deposits received.

Gives all the advantages of a Savings Bank by issuing certificates of deposit bearing interest.

Sept. 29th, 1872—8-tf.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of DR CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency Mental and physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also Consumption Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide." price 50 cents.

Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery New York.
Post Office Box, 4,586.

Goldsboro, Jan. 15, 1873-1y.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

THE ERA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Daily and Weekly.

Weekly, one year, $2.00
Daily, one year, 7.00

Revised, Improved and Enlarged.

The close of the National Campaign of 1872, with the re-election of President Grant, is a

NEW ERA

in North Carolina, the South, and the whole country, it is worth while to take note of, for it marks the beginning of an e a of perfect

Peace and Reconciliation

throughout the whole country, and between every section of the country.

Believing that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and that the conduct of the Southern people can be as illustrious in peace as the bravery of her soldiery *was* noble, grand and *thrice illustrious* in the late war; and that in the person of Ulysses S. Grant, the soldier with whom our LEE crossed swords, we have a living and illustrious example of the renown of the soldier in war, and the victories of the civilian in peace.

THE ERA,

from *Southern stand point* has endeavored to aid the "victories" of "Peace" by aiding the re-election of the great and illustrious citizen-soldier President.

The first part of the mission of

THE ERA

is accomplished in the re-establishment of the Republican party in power for another four years from March next, and now it enters upon the work of following up that mission in gathering and preserving the fruits of the great National victory—a victory significant of no North, no South, no East, no West, but of a Union restored, a people re united by the bonds of peace and good will, and each and every one in the quiet enjoyment of the blessings of LIBERTY and the bounties of PROSPERITY.

THE ERA

is the off-spring and product of the great and glorious commonwealth

NORTH CAROLINA,

for whose good and glory it is the mission and the privilege of the paper, without being sectional, to "labor and to wait:" and whether in political material, educational or social argument, it should ever be understood that this paper is laboring only for what it deems best and to the true interests of the people of this great State, in common with all the great patriotic people and interests of the Nation.

Whether in its diversified character of a Family, Commercial, Political or Industrial newspaper,

THE ERA

will strive to cultivate and promote all the interests of its people, and in every thing, save the advocacy of its party principles, discard all political differences, and in the interests of

Peace, Reconciliation and Reform,

"clasp hands" with any and all men laboring and studying for the good of their kind, and striving for the glory of their country.

COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.

Any reliable person (known to the people of the community) procuring subscribers for The Era is entitled to 25 per cent of all subscriptions for the Daily or Weekly to single subscribers, which amount he is authorized to deduct from the sums paid into his hands, and remitting to us the balance. Every present subscriber to The Era can therefore make fifty cents for every additional subscriber to the paper.

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THE WEEKLY ERA will be sent to clubs of subscribers at the following rates:

One Copy, one year—52 issues,	$2.00
Five copies, " " " "	7.50
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Business Manager,
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H. WEIL & Bros'

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Iron Front Store

Are now offering one of the la and best selected Stock of Goo er in Goldsboro. Our stock prises

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
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HARDWAR
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SADDLE
LEATH
CARP
OIL CLOTH,
WINDOW CURTAINS
CARRIAGE MATE

And, in fact, nearly everything that can be desired.

We would call particular attention to our large and varied stock of

FURNITURE.

Our entire upper story, 100 feet deep, has been allotted to storing our Furniture, and which room is now filled to its utmost capacity.

We assure all that we can and will sell Furniture as low as can be procured at any Furniture house of consequence in the State.

We furnish anything in the Furniture line, from a handsome walnut sett to the commonest pine.

We also have on hand and make to order,

Mattresses,

OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited with the assurance that it will compare favorably with any Furniture House in this country, and our prices to be as LOW as the CHEAPEST.

Respectfully,

H. WEIL & Bros'

Iron Front Store.

Nov. 6—23-tf.

A Great Offer! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N.Y.

will dispose of NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six firs class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments, New 7-octave first class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.—Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

Dec. 18, 3m.

The Oldest and Best of the Eclectics."

1873.

Eclectic Magazine

☞SUBSCRIBE NOW!☜

With the number for January, the ECLECTIC enters upon its twenty-ninth year. It gleans the choicest articles from the entire field of foreign periodical literature, and offers

The best SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES.
The best ESSAYS.
The best REVIEWS.
The best CRITICISMS.
The best Biographical SKETCHES.
The best NOVELS.
The best SHORT STORIES.
The best POEMS.
The best MISCELLANIES.
The finest STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive without being dull, and entertaining without being trivial. Readers who seek instruction as well as amusement should give it a trial. *Terms $5 a year; Single Copies 45 cents. Liberal terms to clubs. The ECLECTIC will be sent with any other periodical at lowest club rates. Address.*

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
108 Fulton Street, New York.

VICK'S *FLORAL GUIDE*

FOR 1873.

The Guide is now published Quarterly. 25 cents pays for the year, four numbers, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of ONE DOLLAR or more for Seeds may also order Twenty five Cents worth extra—the price paid for the Guide.

The January Number is beautiful, giving plans for making RURAL HOMES, Designs for DINING TABLE DECORATIONS, WINDOW GARDENS, &c, and containing a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers.——One Hundred and Fifty pages, on fine tinted paper, some Five Hundred Engravings and a superb COLORED PLATE and CHROMO COVER.——The First Edition of Two Hundred Thousand just printed in English and German, and ready to send out.

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

Goldsborough News.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 22, 1873.

J. B. WHITAKER, JOHN ROBINSON, } Editors.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Square first insertion	$1.00
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Advertisements not specifiedas to time and until ordered out and charged gly.

D VISITATION OF PROVIDENCE.

Young Lady Falls Dead in Church a Few Minutes After Being Confirmed.

On Christmas morning one of the saddest and most appalling incidents occurred at Christ Church that has been known in this city. The morning services had been concluded,and the candidates for confirmation, ten in number, were invited to the altar. Of these was Miss Lizzie Spencer—a most estimable young lady, about sixteen years of age, daughter of Capt. W. H. Spencer—who was occupying a seat in the middle of the gallery to the right on entering the church. She came down stairs and moved up the aisles with the others, her young face revealing the deep seriousness which her heart felt. She approached the altar with the others, and was confirmed according to the right of the Church by Right Rev. Bishop Beckwith. After the confirmation ceremonies, Miss Spencer returned to her seat in the gallery, and had scarcely taken it when her head sank forward on the railing. Those in the vicinity attached no significance to this, imagining that it was merely an act of devotion, when suddenly the young lady sank from her seat and would have fallen upon the floor, but for the promptness of Dr. W. H. Elliott (next whose pew she was sitting) who caught her in his arms. Three or four gentlemen immediately approached and assisted in carrying her from the Church. Considerable interest was occasioned in the congregation whose attention was attracted to the commotion in the gallery, but the general inference was that the young lady overcome, by her feelings, had fainted. Alas! such was not the case, the gentlemen who were tenderly carrying the almost lifeless form, noticed on going down the stairs, that the gasps which now and then shook the frame grew fainter and fainted; on reaching the vestibuler

"There life gave way, and the last rosy
Breath went in that deep drawn sigh."

A conveyance was at once procured, and the lifeless form of the young lady was taken to her father's residence on Liberty Street.—*Savannah News.*

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—Martin Van Buern is the only man who held the office of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Gov. of his own State, and member of both houses of Congress. Thomas H. Benton is the only man who had held a seat in the U. S. Senate for thirty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the Senate at the same time is that of the Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa. General James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minnesota John Quincy Adams held a position under the Government during every administration from that of Washington to that of Polk, during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both houses of Congress, Secretary of State and President of the United States. He died while a member of the House of Representatives.

Some of our lady friends complain of the depredations of insects infesting their house plants. JAMES VICK the great Floriculturist, gives the following directions for the treatment of these troublesome depredators:

"If the green fly or aphis, appears, wash with soapsuds frequently, and occasionally with a little tobacco water, or a decocotion of quassia chips. If the red spider comes, it shows the plants are in too dry an atmosphere. Burn a little sulphur under the plants, the fames of which will kill the spider, and afterwards keep the stems and leaves well moistened. Occasionally, but not often, worms appear in the pots. A little weak limewater is sometimes of benefit in such cases, also five drops of liquid ammonia to a gallon of water, though perhaps, the better way is to re-pot, removing the earth carefully, so as not to injure the growth of the plant."

THE Scientific American,

FOR 1873.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analogous periodical in the world.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Facts, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various Arts

Descriptions of Improvements, Discoveries and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

The Latest Discoveries in Photography, Chemistry, New and Useful Applications of Chemistry in the Arts and in Domestic or Household Economy.

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PILLS.

AS AN ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and TONIC, they are unequalled by any medicine known.

Also, Chills and Agues, Neuralgia, or Neuralgic Rheumatism, Improving the Blood, Falling of the Womb, Suppressed, Painful or Insufficient Menstruation.

Price 75 cents per Box.
Address, DR. J. B. OWEN,
Goldsboro', N. C.

Jan. 27, 37-tf.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of* **Job Moses,** *on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from what ever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine,* containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

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BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. **Price 25 cents per box.** JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

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Dr. J. MILES HUNTER, Agent at Goldsboro, N. C.

ORDINANCE.

OFFICE OF TOWN SEC'Y.
Goldsboro', July, 1st, 1872.

1. It is Ordered by the Commissioners of the Town of Goldsboro', That the erection of any wooden building, store, shop, or otherwise, on East or West Centre Street, at any point between Ashe Street and Chestnut Street, or within 210 feet of said Streets, between said points, is forbidden without permission from the Board of Commissioners.

2. It is Ordered &c., That the erection of any wooden building, store, shop or otherwise, on Walnut Street, between James and John Streets, or within 105 feet of said street is forbidden without permission from the Borrd of Commissioners.

3. It is Ordered &c., That the Mayor use, legitimately, all the force he has or can control to prevent any violation of the two foregoing Ordinances.

The Editor of the New Berne *Liberal,* and Dr. Leach, of Johnston, as if to illustrate the good manners of "all the wealth," "all the virtue," and "all the intelligence" of the State are engaged in writing *down* each other in a manner characteristic of the literary bullies and journalistic shoulderhitters of tho North rather than the Southern gentlemen they are and pretend to be.—*Era.*

TAILORING.

I CAN BE FOUND AT MY OLD STAND, on East Center Street, prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.

A PERFECT FIT INSURED

Give me a call whenever you want a pair of pantaloons, or a vest CUT OR MADE.

S. D. PHILLIPS.

Prospectus for '73---Sixth Year.

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An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT.

Notwithstanding the increase in the price of subscription last Fall, when THE ALDINE assumed its present noble proportions and representative character, the edition was more than doubled during the past year; proving that the American public appreciate, and will support, a sincere effort in the cause of Art. The publishers, anxious to justify the ready confidence thus demonstrated, have exerted themselves to the utmost to develop and improve the work; and the plans for the coming year, as unfolded by the monthly issues, will as oxish and delight even the most sanguine friends of THE ALDINE

The publishers are authorized to announce designs from many of the most eminent artists of America.

In addition, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success, and greatest general interest; avoiding such as have become familiar, through photographs or copies of any kind.

The quarterly tinted plates, for 1873, will reproduce four of John S. Davis' inimitable child sketches, appropriate to the four seasons. These plates, appearing in the issues for January, April, July, and October, would be alone worth the price of a year's subscription.

The popular feature of a copiously illustrated "Christmas" number will be continued.

To possess such a valuable epitome of the art world at a cost so trifling, will command the subscriptions of thousands in every section of the country; but, as the usefulness and attractions of THE ALDINE can be enhanced, in proportion to the numerical increase of its supporters, the publishers propose to make "assurance double sure," by the following unparalled offer of

PREMIUM CHROMOS FOR 1873

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE, who pays in advance for the year 1873, will receive, without additional charge, a pair of beautiful oil chromos, after J. J. Hill, the eminent English painter. The pictures, entitled "The Village Belle," and "Crossing the Moor," are 14x20 inches—are printed from 25 different plates, requiring 25 impressions and tints to perfect each picture. The same chromos are sold for $30 per pair, in the art stores. As it is the determination of its conductors to keep THE ALDINE out of the reach of competition in every department, the chromos will be found correspondingly ahead of any that can be offered by other periodicals. Every subscriber will receive a certificate, over the signature of the publishers guaranteeing that the chromos delivered shall be equal to the samples furnished the agent, or the money will be refunded. The distribution of pictures of this grade, free to the subscribers to a five dollar periodical, will mark an epoch in the history of Art; and, considering the unprecedented cheapness of the price for THE ALDINE itself, the marvel falls little short of a miracle, even to those best acquainted with the achievements of inventive genius and improved mechanical appliances. (For illustrations of these chromo, see November issue of THE ALDINE.)

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT

will continue under the care of Mr. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, assisted by the best writers and poets of the day, who will strive to have the literature of THE ALDINE always in keeping with its artistic attractions.

TERMS.

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced os club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local agent, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

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ORDINANCE.

OFFICE OF TOWN CLERK,
Goldsboro', July 10, 1872.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE AS amended by the Board of Commissioners of the Town, is ordered to be published for the information of all concerned:

'It is further Ordained, That no proprietor of any Drinking Saloon shall open his Bar, or place of business on the Sabbath, for the Purpose of selling Liquor, and any one violating this Ordinance, shall upon conviction, pay a fine of Twenty Dollars, one-half of which shall go to the informer.

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For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

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Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

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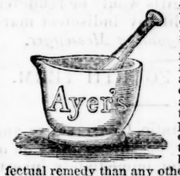
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For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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